

REV. PETTIT TELLS OF HEAVEN AND WHO GOES THERE

Sunday evening at the Baptist church Rev. Marshall H. Pettit gave the fourth address in a series on doctrinal teachings. The subject of this address was, "What the Bible teaches about Heaven."

His text was: Luke 10:20, "Rejoice that your names are written in Heaven." In part he said: "The word heaven as used in the Bible sometimes means the atmosphere about us, sometimes the starry heavens above us, and sometimes the abode of the blessed. 'Tis of this last we would speak."

"It is sometimes said that heaven is a state. When we think of supreme joy, rest and peace we say that is heaven. In a sense that is true but is not all the truth."

"Heaven is a place, a definite location somewhere in the universe. This is evident from Christ's words in John, 'I go to prepare a place for you, and if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself, that where I am there ye may be also.' Again he says concerning little children, 'Their angels do always behold the face of my Father who is in heaven.' Not in a heavenly state but in the place, heaven. And again, 'At the revelation of the Lord Jesus from heaven.' Not from a heavenly state but from heaven, the place where God dwells."

"The character of heaven is indicated, in part, by Rev. 21:4, 'And he shall wipe away every fear from their eyes; and death shall be no more; neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain, any more; the first things are passed away.' That, however is rather a negative condition, telling what is not found there. In 2 Cor. 5:8 Paul gives us something on the positive side when he says it is 'At home with the Lord.' So we may picture the ideal home with its love and rest and fellowship and joy and service, and remember that heaven is our home. Then it is a place of activity, for we read, 'And his servants shall serve him.' And they serve him day and night in his temple. It is joy and gladness as revealed in the songs of the redeemed as recorded in the Revelation. Their songs are full of praise and thanksgiving, of rejoicing and victory in Jesus."

"Where is heaven? Can we locate this place of joy and blessedness? It is above us. When Elijah was translated he 'Went up by a whirlwind into heaven.' Jesus 'Was received up into heaven and sat down at the right hand of God.' Heaven is where God's throne is. Jesus said, 'But I say unto you, swear not at all; neither by heaven for it is God's throne.' If I were going to speculate at all, I would suggest that heaven and God's throne are at the center of the universe; that around them all worlds and world-systems revolve. And yet I am persuaded that heaven is not some small place even at the center of things, where souls live in a narrow sphere. But rather that we shall behold the glory of God in the entire universe as we do from sun to sun, from world-system to world-system. An eternity will not be too long to comprehend the magnitude and glory of God's works and to enjoy fellowship with Him therein."

"As to the inhabitants of heaven, there will be the Triune God, the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The holy angels will be there with their praise and service. As to mankind, those only will be there 'Whose names are written in the Lamb's book of life.' The song of the heavenly ones is, 'Thou hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred and tongue of people and nation.' There'll be no place nor song for others but all whom Jesus saves enter the glory world."

"When do the redeemed enter heaven? Let Paul tell us. Speaking about choosing between living and dying he says, 'I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart with Christ, which is far better.' So then he expected, when he died, to be at once with Christ who is in heaven. Again he says in 2 Cor. 5:1, 'For we know that if the earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.' He does not say we shall have, but we have. It is ours as soon as our tent is folded. At death the believing soul goes at once to the heavenly world."

ing this life, have apparently seen heavenly attendants who had come to accompany them home to heaven. "In conclusion, there are two important things for each of us to consider. First, is my name 'written in the Lamb's book of life?' This is secured by accepting Jesus as Savior and obeying him as Lord. Second, does this heavenly hope fill my vision and bring to me the comfort and strength and steadfastness that it ought to inspire? 'Rejoice that your names are written in heaven!'"

BOY SCOUTS TO AID IN SEARCH FOR LOST COMRADE IN MAINE

Lewiston, Me., July 24.—William Leakey, a Boy Scout of this city, is lost. His mother, Mrs. John Leakey, has written to Daniel C. Beard, National Scout Commissioner of Boy Scouts of America, asking that the Boy Scouts throughout the country look for her son. Commissioner Beard accordingly has sent out bulletins to four thousand Scout Masters throughout the country asking them to keep sharp lookout for the lad. Willie is fifteen years old, five feet four inches tall, and has light hair, fair skin, brown eyes and regular features. When last seen he wore a brown suit of knickerbockers, gray cap, yellow shirtwaist, red necktie and black shoes. Information concerning the lad should be telegraphed to James E. West, 200 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TWO RACE MATINEES PLANNED THIS WEEK

Race Matinees will be given by the Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor Driving club at Ann Arbor Wednesday, July 26, and at Ypsilanti, July 28.

The classes at Ypsilanti are as follows:

Free-for-all, best 3 in 5 1/2-mile heats, trot or pace, (purse, \$25).

Class A, 2:40 trot or pace, best 3 in 5 1/2-mile heats, (purse, \$20).

Class B, trot or pace, best 3 in 5 1/2-mile heats, (purse, \$15).

Class C, or green trot or pace, best 3 in 5 1/2-mile heats, (purse, \$10).

A band concert will be given during the intermission. No admission.

The officers of the club are: President, M. K. Phillips; secretary, Geo. DeMosh; and treasurer, E. A. Carpenter.

NOTICE.

City Clerk's office will be open to receive taxes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, also Monday evening, July 31st.

724-26 BENJ. PAGE, City Treas.

FRAIL GASOLINE LAUNCH AND CREW NOW ATTEMPTING TO SAIL ACROSS ATLANTIC OCEAN



New York, July 24.—The gasoline launch Romania has begun the dangerous task of crossing the Atlantic ocean. She is about fifty feet long. Captain Weller, who is at the head of the expedition, is proceeding north along the Atlantic coast to Halifax, from which point he will strike for

PRESIDENT TAFT OFFERS THANKS

Acknowledges Aid of Democrats and Secretary Knox.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY WINS

Measure Is Voted by Senate, 53 Ayes to 27 Nays, and Now Awaits Approval of Dominion Parliament.

Beverly, Mass., July 24.—President Taft extended his formal thanks to the Democrats and Secretary of State Knox for their aid in his struggle for Canadian reciprocity.

In the first statement upon reciprocity since its passage through the senate, which was given out from the White House here, President Taft acknowledged the Democratic aid, without which, he said, "reciprocity would have been impossible," and thanked Secretary Knox and his special assistants at the state department for their work, "in the negotiations and framing of the pact and their lucid explanation and defense of its terms."

In his statement the president said: "That I am very much pleased with the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill through both houses of congress, goes without saying. I believe, and hope it will be followed by similar action by the Dominion parliament. In my judgment the going into effect of the agreement will mark a new epoch in the relations between the United States and Canada and it will tend to a marked increase in the trade between the two countries, which will be in every way beneficial to both."

The senate passed the Canadian reciprocity bill, ending the fight of five months. The vote was 53 to 27.

The minority was composed of twenty-four Republicans and three Democrats. The majority was composed of thirty-two Democrats and twenty-one Republicans.

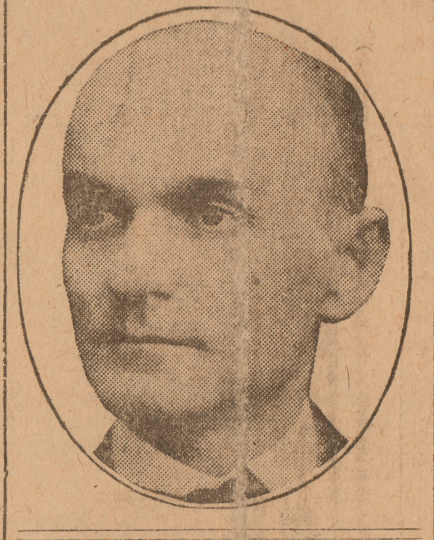
Republicans voting against the bill were: Borah, Bourne, Bristow, Burnham, Clapp, Clark of Wyoming, Clarke of Arkansas, Crawford, Cummins, Curtis, Dixon, Gamble, Gronna, Heyburn, Kenyon, LaFollette, Lippitt, Lorimer, McCumber, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Simmons, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Warren.

Democrats who voted for the bill were: Bacon, Bankhead, Johnston, Bryan, Fletcher, Chamberlain, Chilton, Watson, Culberson, Davis, Foster, Gore, Owen, Hitchcock, Johnson, Kern, Shively, Martin, Swanson, Martine, Myers, Newlands, O'Gorman, Overman, Paynter, Pomerene, Reed, Stone, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Taylor, Williams.

The bill passed the senate in unamended form.

JAMES C. DAHLMAN

Nebraska Democrat Who Declares War on Bryan.



DAHLMAN FIGHTS BRYAN

Opposes His Selection as Delegate-at-Large.

Former Friend Will Attempt to Have Bryan Declared a Bolter by Nebraska Convention.

Fremont, Neb., July 24.—Whether or not William J. Bryan escapes condemnation as a bolter at the Democratic state convention which meets here Tuesday depends upon two things: The inability of Dahlman, whose candidacy for governor he refused to support last year, to secure enough recruits to justify him in making a fight to secure the passage of resolutions similar to those adopted at the Douglas county convention, and the pressure from outside to make clear Bryan's pathway to being a delegate-at-large to the national convention.

Dahlman says he is coming here with his resolutions prepared to make a fight for them, if he deems it advisable. Bryan intends being a candidate for delegate-at-large at the April primaries. Dahlman says he will fight him to a finish. From outside the state, however, come word that party exigency makes Bryan's presence as a delegate at the national convention necessary to curb his present free-lance tendencies.

The anti-Bryanites control the convention machinery, but there is insufficient data to determine which side has the majority of the delegates. Several county conventions followed the lead of Douglas county, while others gave Bryan flattering endorsement, one presenting him again as a presidential candidate. Aside of them took no notice whatever as from selecting delegates.

Miss Lillian Graham Disappears. New York, July 24.—Miss Lillian Graham, who with Miss Ethel Conrad was accused of shooting W. E. D. Stokes in the legs, has mysteriously disappeared. She was to have appeared with Miss Conrad in vaudeville this week.

WORLD'S NEWS OVER SUNDAY

Prohibitionists polled a heavy vote in Texas election.

Fear is expressed in Mexico a new revolt may break forth soon.

Unionists are angered by Prime Minister Asquith's conference with King George.

Nomination of Kitchener as proconsul in Egypt foreshadows annexation by Great Britain.

Canada will have to hold a general election before reciprocity agreement can be approved.

Boston has lost its publishing pre-eminence, but still retains right to title of "Athens of America."

Retirement of Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador, causes regret among officials at Washington.

Governor Osborn of Michigan urges nation wide fight on divorce, scoring W. E. Corey in a speech.

Colonel Roosevelt blames selfish capitalists and hypocritical congressmen for retarding Alaska.

Reciprocity bill won in senate by vote of 53 to 27, and will be signed by President Taft Wednesday.

Man ran amuck with revolver on crowded trolley car in North Adams, Mass., and killed three persons.

Charles E. Dixon of Kansas City, Mo., his son, aged sixteen, and daughter, aged fourteen, drowned at Holland, Mich.

Colonel J. Ham Lewis of Chicago visited the Viterbo trial and Camorrista rattled the cage bars with exceptional vigor.

Edward Hines told the Lorimer investigating committee of his lobbying at the capital during the first investigation of the case.

All Foresters of America are requested to be at the regular meeting on Monday evening, July 24, at 8 o'clock. By order of CHIEF RANGER.

\$1,000,000 RAIN OVER 12 STATES

Middle and North West Drenched in Welcome Storm.

MOISTURE SAVES CORN CROP

Heavy Precipitation Is Recorded in Many Places—Prosperous Year Is Predicted Now, with Bumper Yields.

Chicago, July 24.—Rain which drenched Chicago and many states was worth millions of dollars to the country. Had it been a rain of real money the farmer could not have been more pleased.

More than a dozen states in the north and middle west—all of the corn belt—had rain, and all needed it to save the corn. According to agriculturists, the corn will develop with one final spurt. The result, they say, will be an era of prosperity far more concrete than anything to come from the reciprocity treaty.

Beginning just west of the Rocky Mountains, in Idaho and northern Montana, the rainstorm swept across the country, touching some states lightly and treating others, where it was needed most, to a steady downpour that made the countryside hilarious.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri, all received the kind of a rain corn raisers have been wishing for during the past weeks. Indiana, Michigan and Ohio got their rain a few hours later. It also rained in Florida, North Carolina and Alabama, but that was another storm entirely. This was strictly a "corn" rain.

Chicago's precipitation was .91 inch. At Kalspell, in the extreme northwest part of Montana, the precipitation was .92, while Lewiston, Idaho, was treated to a like amount. Miles City, Mont., had a precipitation of .08; Williston, N. D., .26, and Devil's Lake, in the same state, .34.

Duluth got more rain than any other place in Minnesota. There the precipitation was 1.56. At Beatrice, Neb., eight inches of rain fell. The inhabitants were almost drowned in a continuous cloudburst. Reports from Kansas City say the Missouri river rose to twenty-six feet as the result of the heavy rains.

Iowa was thoroughly drenched. Sioux City, Charles City and Des Moines all reported a good fall of rain. At Charles City the precipitation was .58. At St. Joseph, Mo., 2.54 inches of rain fell.

In the south rain fell at Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla.; at Hatteras, N. C.; Anniston and Montgomery, Ala., and Vicksburg, Miss.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

World's Work Makes Canvass, with Somewhat Unexpected Results.

New York, July 24.—So far as is known the Magazine World's Work is the first in the field with anything like a systematic canvass of presidential candidates for 1912. The names of 2,415 of its subscribers were drawn at random, a state at a time, by clerks ignorant of the purpose of the drawing.

The names were divided among the several states, as many ballots being sent to each state as it had electoral votes. Here is the result: Woodrow Wilson, 519; William H. Taft, 402; Theodore Roosevelt, 274; Judson A. Harmon, 96; Robert M. LaFollette, 91; Champ Clark, 45; William J. Bryan, 34; Albert Cummins, 17.

DETECTIVE BURNS APPEARS

Waives Arraignment in Indianapolis and Will be Tried in Fall.

Indianapolis, July 24.—William J. Burns, the detective, has arrived from Europe and appeared in criminal court to answer to four grand jury indictments on charges of kidnapping John J. McNamara, whom he and others took out of Indianapolis by alleged irregular proceedings, to be tried in Los Angeles on dynamiting charges.

Burns waived arraignment on a plea of not guilty, and gave bond of \$2,500 on each of the four indictments. Judge Markey said he would set the case for trial in September or October.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that fires in streets and alleys of the business and residence district of the city of Ypsilanti are forbidden by the city ordinance and further that any person or persons found willfully kindling fires in such forbidden districts will be duly prosecuted.

MILO E. GAGE, Chief of Police.

The Weather

Fair tonight and Tuesday proceeded by showers in northeast portion. Continued cooler. Temperature at noon, 68.

COMING CHURCH EVENTS AS ANNOUNCED FROM LOCAL PULPITS, SUNDAY

There will be a Congregational picnic on Thursday of this week at the home of Prof. and Mrs. N. A. Harvey, 1029 Ellis street. The women will hold a business meeting at 3 p. m. and at 5 p. m. the men and children are invited to come for supper. Each person is to bring his own sandwiches and his own knife, fork, spoon and cup.

The M. E. Foreign Missionary society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Katherine Bertram.

On Thursday evening at 7:30 at the Methodist church a concert will be given by the Jubilee Singers.

The W. C. T. U. will give a lawn social on Tuesday evening on the lawn of the Methodist parsonage.

There will be a missionary box social Thursday evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Marshall H. Pettit, which will be under the direction of Mrs. Pettit's Bible class, and to which all the young people of the church and the congregation as well are invited.

The Sunday School of the German Lutheran church will hold a picnic on Thursday of this week at Prospect Park.

On Wednesday, August 3, the German Lutheran churches of Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor will unite in the giving of their annual excursion to Tashmoo park and Port Huron over the Michigan Central. The train leaves Ypsilanti at 7:30 in the morning and, returning, leaves Detroit at 9:30 in the evening.

ANOTHER PAIR OF SMALL FIRES TODAY

Fires have come in pairs lately. The fire department was called out at 12:30 this noon to the house of a colored family on First avenue, and at 1:20 to Mauss avenue on the east side to the home of Sheridan U. Hawks. Both fires caught from sparks which flew out of the chimneys and set blazing the roofs, and the loss in neither case was large.

ENGINEMEN ARE OVERCOME

Water Taken from Tank of Tender Believed to Have Caused Illness.

Fenton, Mich., July 24.—As the result of drinking water from the water tank of the tender behind their engine, Fireman Richard Traverser of Grand Rapids and Engineer Harry Hoskins of Durand were found in a serious condition by railroad employees. It is thought the fireman cannot recover.

Those about the Grand Trunk depot noticed the train coming into the village much faster than usual. Suddenly it stopped some distance from them and the engineer fell from the cab to the ground. When picked up he was unable to speak. A search was made for the fireman and he was found unconscious on the floor of the cab. It is believed the men were poisoned by a substance used in cleaning the tank.

MAN AND CHILDREN DROWN

Charles Dixon and Son and Daughter Lose Lives at Macatawa.

Holland, Mich., July 24.—Stepping into a deep hole while wading at Macatawa park, Charles Dixon, aged forty years, his son of sixteen years, and his daughter, fourteen years, were drowned. Another son, eighteen years old, was with them, and also went down, but his body was the first recovered and was resuscitated.

The beach was lined with resorters and scores were in bathing, but the victims sank before the rescuers were able to reach them. The life-saving crew responded to the call and although the bodies of the trio were recovered within fifteen minutes all efforts at resuscitation were futile. Mr. Dixon and family arrived less than a week ago from Kansas City.

SPENT ALL TO SAVE HER SON

Pathetic Feature of Recent Second Conviction of Clyde Bowen.

Grant, Mich., July 24.—One of the most pathetic features of the recent conviction of Clyde Bowen for the murder of his wife eighteen months ago is the fact that his mother, who is well along in years, has practically impoverished herself by her fight to keep him from prison.

She had a beautiful farm home, worth about \$8,000. Her son's first trial cost about \$2,000, and the appeal to the supreme court and the resultant second trial nearly that much more. Now Bowen is again in prison on a life sentence, and the devoted mother's property has been dissipated in vain.

Mrs. Allerdyc's dressmaking rooms removed to 302 N. Adams St. Will be ready Tuesday, July 25, to accommodate our patrons. 722-724

MANY VISIT BOY SCOUTS AT CAMP SHERZER

Camp Sherzer, July 24.—Camp Sherzer is fully completed now and is in such a trim, taut, sportsmanlike condition as to have weathered with perfect security the wind and rain of Sunday. It lies in a semicircle, 200 feet from end to end. The tents at the two tips of the semicircle are those of President Sherzer and Camp-master Gordon, while in the middle of the 19 tents which compose the semicircle is the mess-tent, with the cook house and provision tent just in its rear. Over this domain now presides Earl Pollard who has often cooked for the Light Guards and knows how. The semicircle opens towards the river and in the broad space here is the camp-fire which was kept going nearly all day Sunday, while directly behind this stands the flag-pole. In the center also will doubtless be erected Black Wolf's tent.

The scouts were busy Sunday with showing hundreds of visitors around, arriving in carriages, automobiles and on foot, and the unseasonable weather doubtless prevented many from coming. In the evening many of the boys attended Rev. Mr. Creighton's stereoscopic lecture on China, while others guarded camp.

Those in charge of camp do not regret that wind and rain prevailed so stormily yesterday, as it demonstrated the need there is of erecting tents in so staunch a manner as to resist the weather. None of the tents came to grief.

Another cause for congratulation is that the camp has been arranged in its present form, which was suggested by Camp-master Gordon. From the center of the grounds he can survey every tent, and by simply coming to the doors of their tents the boys themselves may be inspected or spoken with. Then too it helps to keep away from the military. It is the military custom to place the tents in rows like streets.

This morning the boys arose at 5:30 and ten minutes later the flag was raised and saluted. Each boy stood in front of his tent and then walked towards the center, picking up every article of paper or other unsightly article on the grounds and when they had advanced to the camp fire, the camp was clean.

The most interesting feature on the program for Monday was the meeting of Black Wolf at the 2:20 train. The scouts went in a body to escort him to the Normal, or his hotel, or wherever he desired to go. Many of the scouts attended Mr. Seton's lecture at 4 p. m. at the Normal.

The scouts sent an invitation to Mr. Hartshorn of Dundee, the Drummer Boy of Shiloh, to camp with them, as a mutual attachment had sprung up between the old soldier and the scout during the G. A. R. encampment. He was one of those whom the scouts administered first aid, and he stayed around the camp for some time visiting with the boys. He replied to their invitation as follows:

"W. H. Hetherer and Boy Scouts: 'Dear Friends—Your kind letter received.'

"I cannot tell you how much I should like to be with you—but it is quite impossible.

"I will never forget the many boys and their care of me. I am somewhat older than when I camped at Shiloh and am afraid that even modern camp life would be too much for me.

"I would very much like to know the number of Scouts in your camp.

"Please give them my best regards and thank them for the honor.

"The Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

5,000 HOUSES GO DOWN IN RAGING FIRE

Constantinople, July 24.—A conflagration which started in Stamboul, the Mohammedan section of this city, Sunday afternoon, continued until 3 o'clock this morning, by which time the flames were gotten under control because there was no further fuel in their path. The disaster is the greatest since the fire in Pera, the European quarter, in 1870.

Two square miles of the city was devastated. It is roughly estimated that over 5,000 houses were destroyed. The greater number of these were wooden buildings, but several important stone structures were ruined.

It is believed the fire was the work of political incendiaries.

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MONDAY, JULY 24, 1911

"WHAT IS SOCIALISM?"

(Continued)

The Socialist roots the theory in history and he regards the history written until recently as inaccurate history in the main. He calls it the "Materialistic Conception of History," or rather, he regards his own view under that title. Mr. Kauffman appears to concur in the Socialist's conception that there have been three leading conceptions of history: (1) "That history is a story of hereditary rulers and great wars—a conception nowadays only rarely entertained, but crystallized in those interesting and masterly written volumes which still, as classics, deserve their places upon our bookshelves.

(2) That history is the story of men of greatness, whether born to greatness or themselves achieving it—a conception still entertained by the average writer of public school textbooks and popular histories.

(3) That history is the story of the greatness of the people as a mass of their changing economic conditions and of how those conditions and their changes, acting through the masses and upon the leaders, sent armies to war and signed treaties of peace, made and unmade generals and ministers raised up and tore down emperors; and kings—a conception ably employed by the modern scientific historians, by such writers as John Richard Green and John Bach McMaster.

"These men not themselves Socialists, have furnished the Socialist with much of that ammunition which he discharges in the broadside that he calls the 'Materialistic Conception of History.' Napoleon once said that an army travels upon its belly; in the same manner, announces the Socialist, has traveled, does travel and must forever continue to travel the great army of mankind. Upon food, clothing and shelter—or at any rate upon the means of the production and exchange of these primal necessities—is founded, in his theory, the great structure of Social Evolution."

Mr. Kauffman contends that this materialistic conception of history as a phase does not describe the Socialist's principle of history. "It conveys one of two meanings: it is either a conception of history that denies the action of God upon the affairs of men and refuses to admit the higher emotions as forces in the progress of the race, or else it is a conception of history that embodies a sort of fatalistic determinism, a theory that rests upon the slow working-out of long, natural laws and provides no goad to individual effort."

The Socialist acknowledges the former and denies the latter interpretation.

So Mr. Kauffman adopts the title "The Economic Interpretation of History" as selected by E. R. S. Seligman in his work as the proper term. And so the socialists adopt Green and McMaster and other like historians and contend that it was a commercial necessity, the need of a new route to India, for example, which sent forth Columbus to the discovery of America; that it was over-taxation which awoke the American colonists to a sense of liberty and produced the Declaration of Independence; and that it was the growing economic importance of slave labor that resurrected the doctrine of state's rights and ended in the War of the Rebellion.

As has been established in the lower animal kingdom, those animals which acquire habits of mutual aid are undoubtedly the fittest and have more chances to survive; so the Socialists applies the same law to modern communities of men. And he divides the industrial history of the race, the chronicle of humanity, into six well-defined portions:

- 1) Communism.
- (2) Slavery.
- (3) Obligarchy.
- (4) Feudalism.
- (5) The three stages of Capitalism.
- (6) Socialism.

And we are to consider briefly the ascent of man through these divisions of his activities.

The original communistic state was tribal and savage in the main. One tribe passed from one place where it has camped and where the game became thinned out to the next one handy. Sooner or later other tribes doing the same brought about a contest for location. Wars followed, prisoners were taken, but in that simple state of society, each tribe was producing only those things that were necessary for its own maintenance, so a prisoner was a burden. In this stage then the natural thing to do was to kill him. This was done. In reviewing the following stages we shall see how economic and industrial laws dictated some other disposition.

It appears that our sister town of Chelsea is also kicking over the Bell

Telephone company's telephone charges. The Bell telephone either apparently does not fear the competition of the Home company, or else it has some understanding with them for taking the steps which it has recently taken by changing the old-time service which it has been giving to Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor people for a free interchange of business to a strictly toll basis.

The Bell Telephone company is not a charitable organization. It consolidated with the State Telephone company. We understand that Ypsilanti had a contract with that company by which it obtained a ten-cent-a-minute service with Detroit. The Bell Telephone company, so long as that company was in existence, gave the same service at the same price. But as soon as it swallowed that company, it spewed out of its mouth that portion of the contract which secured a ten-cent service to Detroit.

Of course it will be a fine little addition to the income of the Bell Telephone company if it succeeds in compelling the citizens of Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor to pay five cents or more for a service which has been accorded them for nothing before. The question which some Ypsilantians are asking themselves is, What rights have we which the Bell Telephone company are bound to respect? How long will it be before they charge us for talking to every other out-of-town community, and to the farmers, and perhaps to ourselves?

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, is said to have a splendid telephone system, which covers a whole county and connects with all the adjoining systems which care to enter that county and divides tolls with them, and has equipped its own service with the very best system known—a system which the patents of the Bell Telephone company do not cover and have not acquired and which, in the opinion of many, are superior to the Bell equipment. And this whole county system costs the individual users three dollars a year and, as we recall, the same price for business purposes also, and at this price it maintains the best of service, creates a sinking-fund for keeping up and improving its service and has proven in every way a decided success.

It may be that the citizens of Washenaw county will yet be driven in self-protection, in order to get the best of service, and to get all lines leading to Washenaw properly connected up, to adopt some such self-defense as has been illustrated by the enterprising citizens of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as feasible.

The blame of course for this large added expense to the permanent citizenship of Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor is placed upon the shoulders of the transient citizenship of these two college cities. If anything goes amiss here days, it seems to have become

he custom to lay it on to the students. It would seem that the ingenuity of the Bell Telephone company would have been equal to the emergency of overcoming this obstacle, had there been any money in it for the Bell Telephone company. But there is a great deal more money in making him an excuse for adding to its own revenue. Had it not been for some such convenient excuse as this, the people wouldn't have stood for it, and the company probably wouldn't have tried it on.

Someone is claiming we have an agreement with the Bell people providing for free service between Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor. If so, this is he time to drag it out for public inspection. Possibly the agreement is with the Home company. If so, then a change of phones would produce results. At any rate the wilful sacrificing of the permanent business on the excuse of the encroachments of transients is not satisfying to the permanent business.

NEWS BRIEFS

BATTLE CREEK—Through the generosity of Irving L. Stone, president of the Duplex Printing Press company, Battle Creek will have a 50-acre park. A natural stream runs through the park, which also has woods, hills and lakes.

GRAND RAPIDS—Michigan grains as well as Michigan fruits will be shown at the First Michigan Land and Apple Show to be held at the Coliseum here the second week in November.

CORVALLIS, Ore.—A simple and inexpensive timber treating plant has been set up by the forestry department at the Oregon Agricultural College to teach the students how farm timbers, such as fence posts, may be protected from destructive influences at a comparatively small cost.

NEW YORK—An offer of help has come from the forestry service in Washington to the Boy Scouts of America. The skilled foresters in the forest service will take the boys on walks, will accompany them to camps and will talk to them about many things in the woods and help train their powers of observation.

WASHINGTON—Since 1900 the center of population in the United States has moved 31 miles west and seven-tenths of a mile north. It is now 4½ miles south of Unionville, Indiana, while the geographical center is in northern Kansas.

WASHINGTON—Edward S. Curtis has more than half finished his study of the American Indian. He has passed

14 years among the natives in this work. The object of the work, which will cost more than \$1,500,000, is to secure a permanent ethnological and pictorial record of the fast-vanishing race. This work is made possible by the backing of J. Pierpont Morgan. More than 100 volumes will make the complete record. Only 500 copies of each volume are issued and the cost of each copy is \$3,000.

MADISON—It is reported that the University of Wisconsin may take over the Wisconsin Academy of Madison, next year as a laboratory for the course in education.

FOREIGN

LONDON—The foundation stone of the Welsh National Library is to be laid by the King at Aberystwyth on a site presented by Lord Rendel. It is more than 40 years ago that Sir John Williams conceived the idea of forming a great Welsh national library. He spent \$100,000 in collecting rare Welsh books. It includes the oldest and only perfect copy of the Holy Grail. There is also a folio on vellum of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.

ROME—The Roman municipality is declared to have under consideration the construction of an underground electric railway on the lines already adopted in London and Paris.

YPSILANTI TOWNSHIP

Ypsilanti Township, July 24.—Geo. McCready of Chicago was an over Sunday guest of his father, Edward McCready.

Mrs. John Waterbury has received a letter from her nephew, John Freeman, living three miles south of Inkster, stating that during the storm on Sunday, July 16, his barn was struck by lightning and burned rapidly with all its contents, including 10 tons of hay, wheat and tools. He is a son of Walter Freeman, a resident of this vicinity.

The Misses Mabel and Beryl Barrowcliffe of Cheboygan spent the week of July 10 with their cousins, the Misses Nina and Veda Munch.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Tabor entertained Mr. and Mrs. Vern Brown of Jonesville Monday night and Tuesday. Mr. Brown is a brother of his hostess.

Albert Brown and Roy Howard of Jonesville were guests Wednesday and Thursday of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Tabor. Wednesday night they visited Luman Seamons at his home south of Rawsonville. Thursday, in company with Mr. Seamons, they dined with Mr. and Mrs. Tabor, in observance of the joint birthday of Mr. Tabor and Mr. Brown.

Gertrude Tabor went to North Adams Thursday afternoon and will visit Reading and Jonesville before her return.

A party, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds of Belleville, will go to Zukey Lake next week. It consists of Miss Eva Bush, Miss May Renton, George Renton, Daryl Raymond of Belleville, Nina and Veda Munch and Luman Seamons and Guy Horn of this vicinity.

YORK

York, July 24.—Mrs. Kittie Burns passed away at her home in York Sunday morning, July 16, after a long sickness. Nearly three years ago she underwent a very critical operation. This did not restore her to health. She leaves a husband, one daughter, Mrs. Ollie Finch, and two sisters, Mrs. Rhoda Thayer and Mrs. Carrie Merritt.

HIS NAME MOST APPROPRIATE

"Knapp" It Was and Drowsy Delegate Proceeded to Live Up to Cognomen.

During the morning prior to the opening of the national convention, a special meeting of those delegates already arrived was held to discuss and vote on some preliminary measures. These met in a smaller hall, opposite the convention hall; and when they were all assembled in the stuffy room, one of the members leaned back wearily in his chair and promptly fell asleep.

After an hour's session, the chairman called a vote on a certain measure. All responded but the sleeper, whose snores now and then echoed through the room.

"Here! wake that man up!" demanded the chairman, at this point. "What's his name, anyway?"

No one being able to tell, and no one following the chairman's order to wake the sleeper up, that functionary at once called upon a ballot clerk to carry out the order. So accordingly the clerk hurried down the aisle to the dozer, shook him vigorously by the arm, asking him his name the while.

With a broken snore that perforated the atmosphere, the sleeper awoke. "What's his name?" again called out the impatient chairman.

At this, the clerk straightened up from the unknown member's chair, and announced, to the accompaniment of a roar of laughter,

"Mr. chairman, he says his name is Knapp."—Judge's Library.

A Parisian Roosevelt.
A rich resident of Paris, with a view to checking the decline in the birth rate, has left under his will \$1,000 to every head of a family in the neighborhood where he resides, who, having been married within the five years preceding his death, shall have five children living.

Try Press Profitfinders

A Patriot's Ruse

By CAPTAIN F. A. MITCHELL.

WHEN the war of independence came on, New York's population had changed from a lot of pipe smoking Dutchmen to comprise many people of refinement. It was then that that society in which Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr shone ten or twenty years later was forming. People had begun to use silver on their tables instead of pewter, and social dinners were quite pretentious.

One Nicholas Van Schoonhoven, a wealthy citizen, built in his house in the village of Greenwich (long since a part of the city of New York) a vault in which to store his valuable tableware. It was located in the second story in a hallway running past his own bedroom. Van Schoonhoven was a patriot, and when in the struggle for independence the British occupied New York he moved to Westchester county, some fifteen or twenty miles up the Hudson river, within the American lines commanded by young Lieutenant Colonel Aaron Burr. Before the evacuation he returned to the city to be near his real estate, leaving his movable valuables in Westchester county.

Edith Van Schoonhoven while in Burr's regiment, Charles Robertson, and the meeting had resulted in a love match. The separation when she went back to the city was very trying to a pair of lovers aged twenty-two and nineteen respectively. Though but a few miles apart, they were still very far. Robertson stood the separation a month, then, putting on a countryman's clothes and carrying a large basket containing butter, eggs and other farm produce, he set out for New York.

At King's bridge, a wooden structure spanning Spuyten Duyvil creek and connecting Manhattan Island with the mainland, he found the British pickets. His farm produce passed him, and he walked to the southwestward, crossing diagonally what is now Central park and made toward the Hudson lower down till he came to the village of Greenwich. As he was crossing a field where the Columbus monument now stands one Peter Oldershaw, a rabid Tory, saw and followed him. Unaware that he was watched, Lieutenant Robertson knocked at the door of Nicholas Van Schoonhoven, showed his basket of produce and was admitted. This Oldershaw saw and straightway walked down to Bowling green, where he found General Howe, to whom he reported the fact. The general sent a small troop commanded by a sergeant to capture the young patriot, whom he did not doubt had come into his lines for the purpose of spying.

School Robertson and Edith Van Schoonhoven were sitting together in the parlor, where they could look out on the broad Hudson, when they saw a dozen redcoat troopers dash up and surround the house. For a moment Edith was paralyzed; then, suddenly gathering her faculties, she seized her lover's hand, ran with him upstairs and, opening the vault door, thrust him in, closing the door after him, locking it and putting the key in her pocket. She was too excited to think of his being smothered, but fortunately a small ventilator had been left over the door.

When the sergeant entered Edith had recovered her equanimity so far as to meet him with a well feigned look of surprise on her face and invited him to search the house. Not finding any one, he left the premises guarded by his men and rode to General Howe. Howe, believing that the lieutenant was there, sent Captain Sawyer with his company to relieve the sergeant and to take up his quarters in the house, keeping it surrounded.

Sawyer, who was a young London swell, at once began to make love to Edith. She found it somewhat difficult to feed her lover, since she had no way to do so except through the ventilator, and, having to stand on a chair for the purpose, she dared not transmit food when the captain was in the house for fear of his catching her at it.

One night when the bell on Trinity church, far away on the lower end of the island, struck 1 Edith arose from her bed, put on a dressing sack, went to the vault, unlocked it, let her lover out, took him up to the third story and locked him in an unused room. Then, going down to Captain Sawyer's room, she knocked at his door, calling to him that she had been frightened by a huge black cat that had got into the house and asking him to drive it out. "Don't trouble yourself to put on your clothes," she said, "use this." And, opening the door a few inches, she dropped a double gown of her father's into the room.

Sawyer arose, put on his boots and the double gown, seized the only weapon handy, his sword, and went out into the hall. There he found Edith, apparently very much frightened. She had lighted a candle and conducted him along the hall to the vault, whose door stood ajar.

"There—the horrid thing went in there!" she almost shrieked.

Sawyer boldly entered the vault. In a second he heard a click behind him. He was a prisoner.

Running to the room where she had left her lover, Edith released him and lighted him to Sawyer's apartment, where the Yankee put on the Britisher's uniform, went downstairs and after a parting kiss strode out and past the guard.

Set up after taking in the situation, Sawyer a terrific howl, hoping to make himself heard by the guard without, but he might as well have tried to make himself heard from the bowels of the earth. He was not used to ris-

ing early, so he was not missed in the morning by his men. Edith kept him confined as long as she dared, then let him out, and the saucy girl had the effrontery to ask if he had killed the cat.

Considering the ridiculous light the episode would place him in, Captain Sawyer never reported it.

When the evacuation of the city took place Robertson entered it and married the girl who had saved him from the fate of a spy.

INDIANS ARE PROGRESSIVE.

Three Tribes Petition For Commission Government.

THEY DO NOT LIKE LAWYERS.

Have a Trust Fund of Six Million Dollars—One Indian Wants His People Kept as Far From Gambling and Whisky as the East Is From the West.

The affiliated Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian tribes are not to be outdone by their white brothers and are establishing a commission form of government. This follows the death of Quinah Parker, chief of the Comanches, to whom a successor may not be elected, though White Parker, his son, had been talked of for the place. Congress will be asked to approve the administration of tribal affairs by a proposed business committee or commission, composed of nine members—four Comanches, three Kiowas and two Apaches. The matter was thoroughly discussed at a council of the Indians attended by Lieutenant Ernest Stecker, United States Indian agent, and Representative Scott Ferris of the Fifth Oklahoma congressional district. The commission is to be composed only of young men, active and capable in tribal affairs.

For several years, unknown to most of the Indians, there has been a committee or advisory board co-operating with the Indian agent. Its members were Eschitt, Timbo, Mamsookawat, Comanches; Alpheatone, Lucius Aitson, Kiowas, and Apache John and Mizizoomdi, Apaches. De Loss Lone Wolf, Kiowa, and a graduate of Carlisle, and White Parker, Comanche, are to be added to the commission.

Among the Indians who made speeches at the council were Comanche Jack, Alpheatone, old Chief Lone Wolf of the Kiowas and De Loss Lone Wolf. Comanche Jack landed squarely on the lawyers, saying that the Comanches did not want a legal representative, as the money for an attorney's salary was merely wasted.

George Hunt, the Kiowa interpreter, wanted laws that would keep the Indians apart from gambling and whisky, "as far as the east is from the west." He whacked the Comanches by saying that they were the worst gamblers of all.

That the "commission" idea seems to be a good thing in the administration of the affairs of these affiliated tribes is indicated by a further proposal to create what is known as a "competency" commission, to be composed of three white business men, chosen by the secretary of the interior. This plan is in operation among certain other Indian tribes. It is intended that this competency commission, if authorized, shall pay \$10 monthly to each Indian. This payment among the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches would amount to about \$30,000 a month, there being about 3,100 Indians, of whom 1,500 are Comanches. If the tribal funds in time should show exhaustion the competency commission then would sell eighty acres of each 100 acre allotment to replenish the fund, leaving a homestead of eighty acres. Representative Ferris is reported as favoring the scheme.

These affiliated Indians have a total tribal trust fund of \$6,000,000, of which \$4,500,000 is in the United States treasury.

BLOOD TESTS ON PIKE'S PEAK

Two British Surgeons to Determine Effect of High Altitudes.

Dr. J. A. Haldane and Dr. Gordon Douglas of Oxford university, who are to conduct a series of experiments on top of Pike's peak to determine the effect of high altitudes on the human blood, arrived at Colorado Springs recently and are arranging the complicated apparatus with which they expect to find whether the number of red corpuscles increases at high altitudes.

They will be assisted in their experiments, which will extend over six weeks, by Dr. Yambell Henderson of Yale and Dr. E. C. Schneider of Colorado college. The experiments are being made under the auspices of the Royal Society For Scientific Research.

Last summer Dr. Haldane and Dr. Douglas carried on experiments on the west coast of Africa, but they were not satisfactory, as they could not remain on the barren peak long enough to make tests of any value.

This year it was decided to conduct the tests on Pike's peak because of the ease with which the apparatus can be placed on the summit by the cog road. After the party finishes work on Pike's peak tests will be made at Cripple Creek and other high altitudes in Colorado.

Be sure and have the Daily Press sent to you while you are away on your vacation.

Typhoid Might be Easily Avoided

DR. DIXON ADVISES THAT ALL WATER SHOULD BE BOILED DURING HOT SEASON.

A later bulletin sent out by Dr. Dixon of the State Board of Health warns against flies and typhoid fever. Dr. Dixon says:

"Many questions have been received, regarding the method by which typhoid fever is transmitted from one person to another.

"In the first place, it is definitely known that typhoid fever is a germ disease. In a given case of typhoid fever the primary site of the affection is in the wall of the intestines. Here there develop ulcers, and from here germs get into the circulation and are carried to all parts of the body. The germs are given off by the typhoid patient with the excretions from the body, particularly from the bowel and in the urine.

"In order to have a second person contract typhoid fever from this given case, it is necessary that some of these germs get into the intestines of this second individual. Of course they can get there by way of the mouth and stomach. Therefore, to outline the means by which this is possible it is only necessary to suggest the means by which the germs from the excretions of the first person can reach the mouth of the second individual.

"If this point would be kept uppermost in the minds of all people who are associated with a case of typhoid fever, to the end that the excretions would be properly and absolutely disinfected, immediately after their passage, there would not be possible a second case of typhoid fever. Every physician, and every trained nurse know how to do this and for this reason no case of typhoid fever should be unattended by a competent physician and by a trained nurse. If the excretions are not properly disinfected then we have to consider how these excretions and typhoid germs may get into the second individual.

"This is most often accomplished by one or more of three means. First, some of this material may be carried directly to the mouth of the person because of contaminated fingers, usually as a result of not properly washing the hands after attending a typhoid patient. Secondly, the food or drink may become contaminated with these germ loaded excretions and so convey the disease to the second person. In the third place, the germs may be carried to the food or drink of the second person by the flies which have been in contact with the excretions from the typhoid patient. These are in substance the most common means by which typhoid fever is spread. There are of course many variations and combinations of these methods.

"The proposition is to make these methods impossible by properly caring for the excretions from the patient. If these excretions are thrown out upon the ground or buried or disposed of without complete disinfection the germ will remain in them for long periods of time, and may be carried to the food, milk, etc., by flies, or may be carried through or upon the soil by water currents, emptying into a well and so provide a most convenient source of infection for the household. Both of these may occur months after the first case of typhoid and such practice should be avoided. All water should be boiled before drinking."

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE TO BE ADOPTED WITHIN THE NEXT TEN YEARS

Spokane, Wash., July 24.—"Every state in the Union will have some form of industrial insurance within the next 10 years for the relief of workers injured at hazardous occupations," is the prediction made by Geo. A. Lee, chairman of the state commission to administer the workman's compensation act in Washington, effective on October 1, 1911, at a meeting of manufacturers in this city. "The law," he added, "is not designed to work a hardship on any one, though it will hurt the casualty companies. On the other hand, it is generally believed the new system will create a better feeling between the employer and the employee and result in establishing the principle of state industrial insurance on a practical economic basis. The Legislature has appropriated \$150,000 to bear the expense of administering the law, which provides that each of the industries listed shall contribute a certain percentage of its payroll to an accident fund, from which various amounts will be paid for total or part disability, or on death, to the family or dependents of the workman. Not a penny of this fund can be used for other purposes."

Had Not Forgotten.

"I think we can unload that rotten stock on Jones." "I thought he was an intimate friend of yours?" "I'm counting on that!"—Life.

RESOLUTIONS FOR DR. WILEY SENT TO PRESIDENT TAFT

Resolutions have been adopted by the Associated Clubs of Domestic Science and forwarded to President Taft and Secretary Wilson. They say:

"Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief of Government Bureau of Chemistry, is one man in the government's service whom we know to be a really sincere friend to the people, in that he has always taken the part of the people in all controversies in which the public welfare is concerned. As the father of the National Food and Drug Act he has always been an earnest advocate of pure foods, as against chemicalized foods which certain manufacturing interests are trying to force us to eat.

"It is known that the food adulterators have openly threatened to cause the dismissal of Dr. H. W. Wiley. Since he has been shorn of his power the food adulterators have flooded the country with their vile products, among us, but, although shorn of his power to enforce the law, he has nevertheless continued to expose food poisons and to warn the public against them, thus still making his influence felt as a power for good; Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Associated Clubs of Domestic Science, representing Domestic Science organizations in all parts of the United States, do hereby earnestly implore you, the President of the United States, and the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, to consider the prayers of the people who are being subjected to such distress at the hands of the food adulterators, and to not deprive us of a true friend that we, the people, have in the food law enforcement in Washington, and to not harken to the cries of the food adulterators who very naturally hate Dr. Wiley because of his service to the people. We respectfully request that you look into the cause of the appointment of the Reference Board and other action that has been taken, presumably in the interests of the food adulterators, to rob Dr. Wiley of the power."

PLENTY TO DRINK SO LONG AS MONEY LASTED

Marshall, July 24.—Two young men of this city who have been almost constantly drunk since the saloons returned to this city told Justice Willett that they had been provided with drinks at every saloon in town so long as they were able to pay for them. But they were immediately refused further saloon accommodations when their last cent had gone over the bar. The fact that they were drinking and were drunk throughout a period of several weeks did not prevent the saloonkeepers from furnishing the young men more liquor or from greedily accepting their money. The city ordinance and the state law against selling to persons already intoxicated were violated by every saloon in this city. One young man told Justice Willett that he had squandered \$80 in the saloons since the first of June. The young men promised the justice and the city attorney they would take the gold cure and make another effort to keep out of the saloons. In the meantime, however, more young men are being provided with liquor by the saloons of Marshall. More boys are spending the last dollar of their wages and savings in the "regulated" places of this city. There were those who sought deliberately to have the saloons returned to Marshall as an aid to business. Very clear to them now it should be as to just the sort of business move their votes assisted.

MEDINA FARMER RAISES SEVENTY-FIVE POUND MELONS AT BIG PROFIT

San Antonio, Texas, July 24.—Growing watermelons that will average fifty pounds may appear to those not in touch with conditions and possibilities to be big melon business. That the fifty pound melon can be grown is proven conclusively by a farmer in the Medina river bottom south of this city. This man is rapidly growing independent, devoting a greater part of his time to raising watermelons. Beginning the latter part of May, he brings melons to this city by the wagon load, retailing them for from fifty to seventy-five cents each. While his melons average fifty pounds, it is not common for him to bring in a wagon load some of which weigh seventy-five pounds. His profits from this effort annually net about \$400 per acre and he has been getting this kind of return for several years.

Whistle to Dodge Bergs.

These are the days when icebergs worry the transatlantic steamship skippers. It isn't pleasant to run along through a fog on a murky night and smash into one of those floating mountains of ice. The liner captains have a way of finding ice that at first strikes the landsman as curious. When it is suspected there are bergs in the neighborhood the whistle is kept going. If there is an echo the navigator slows down and keeps a sharp eye out, for echoes don't grow in the open ocean.

R. R. TIME TABLES

M. C. R. R.—Trains going east: *6:25, *7:10, *7:50, *10:00 and 11:59 a. m.; *2:50, 4:15, *5:05, *8:39 and *9:42 p. m. Trains going west: *2:09, 8:25, *9:06 a. m.; 1:35, *2:20, 5:45 and *10:15 p. m. *Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE—Trains west: 8:20 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Trains east: 9:55 a. m. and 4:55 p. m.

D. J. & C.—At Wayne, all cars stop for the Pere Marquette. Connections at Ann Arbor with the A. A. and at Jackson with the G. T., M. C. and Electric Lines.

BOTH PHONES 32

for a Hack of Baggage Wagon to any of these trains. Prompt, courteous service.

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Classified Rates.

One cent a word, 3 insertions.
Two cents a word, 7 insertions.
Three cents a word, 12 insertions.
Four cents a word, 18 insertions.
Five cents a word, 25 insertions.
Minimum charge 25 words.
Five cents additional charge if collector calls.

WANTED.

WANTED—To rent an 8 to 12 room house near Normal. All modern improvements. Address, Box 5, Daily Press Office. 724-29

SALESMEN for new labor and money saving patented farm device. Quick sales. Big profits. No investment to start. Exclusive territory given. Standard Equalizer Co., Teutonic Bldg., Chicago. 722

WANTED—A man by the month, 724 four rings, Bell phone. 720-722

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply 424 W. Cross St. 626tf

WANTED—\$800.00, 1 to 5 years; first mortgage on Ypsilanti house worth \$3,500; rented \$240.00 a year. Address, Room One, 2d floor, 33 Lafayette Ave., Detroit. 711tf

WANTED—Crocheters on underwear. Apply J. B. Colvan Company, 29 E. Cross street. 613tf

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose. 70 per cent profit. Make \$10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4023, West Philadelphia, Pa. 720-722*

WANTED—Salesmen to take on the best line of house and barn paints and paint specialties. Grand opportunity for hustlers to make large profits. Salesmen earning from \$300.00 to \$400.00 per month. Write at once for our cooperative terms. The Peerless Paint & Varnish Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 720-722

TO RENT.

TO RENT—For \$9.00. 5-room Flat. Modern. Private entrance and hall. No. 33 N. Huron St. over Crane's grocery store. Enquire of J. H. Wortley, 2d floor Savings Bank Block. 411tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 21 Adams street; modern; hot and cold water; steam heat. Enquire of D. E. Wilber & Son, No. 2 Huron St. 712tf

TO RENT—House at 717 Congress St. West. Modern, except furnace. Enquire at Daily Press office. 712tf*

FOR RENT—Small apartment, second floor, over Wells' store. Enquire at 11 Huron street. Phone 23. 712tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Farm of 40 acres, 3/4 mile south and 1/4 mile west of Frazer's Lake, Superior township, together with horses, cattle, implements, etc. Farm must be sold at once as we are going away. Emanuel Stabler, R. D., No. 6, Telephone 386 one long, one short, Ann Arbor line. 722-729

FOR SALE CHEAP—Refrigerator at 306 N. Adams St. Phone 762. 722-729*

FOR SALE—New Milch Cows, also Sheep and Lambs. Phone 718-7 R. 722-725*

FOR SALE—For a short time only, being overstocked with bran, will sell for \$23 per ton lots. Washtenaw Huron Milling Co., successors to Deibel Brothers, 14 Water Street, 661-L, house phone 344. 623tf

DETROIT UNITED LINES.
Ypsilanti Station—Limited Cars.
Detroit Limiteds—8:34, 10:34 a. m.; 12:34, 2:34, 4:34, 6:34, 8:34 p. m.

Kalamazoo Limiteds—7:28, 9:28, 11:28 a. m.; 1:28, 3:28, 5:28 p. m. To Lansing, 7:28 p. m.
East bound—5:45 a. m., 6:15 a. m., 7:15 a. m., and every two hours to 11:15 p. m.

West bound—To Jackson, 5:15 a. m., 6:45 a. m., and every two hours thereafter until 10:45 p. m.; to Ann Arbor only, 5:15 a. m. and half hourly to 10:45 p. m.; also 11:43 p. m. and 12:26 a. m.

Saline division—Leave Ypsilanti 5:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m., and every two hours until 7:30 p. m.; also 9:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m., 12:25 a. m.
Cars connect at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

The Markets

(Corrected daily by F. C. Banghart.)
Buying prices.
Stock.

Hogs, live\$6.25-\$6.50
Hogs, dressed\$8.00-\$8.50
Spring Lambs\$5.50-\$6.00
Clip Lambs\$4.50-\$5.00
Veal Calves\$6.50-\$7.50
Jows\$2.50-\$4.00
Heifers\$4.50-\$5.50
Hens\$4.50-\$5.50
Spring Chickens\$1.75-\$1.85

Produce.

Corrected by H. L. Wells' grocery
Dairy Butter, pound20c
Eggs15c
Honey, dark10c
Honey, light12c-14c
Old potatoes, bushel75c
New potatoes, bushel\$1.50

Ypsilanti Grain Market.

(Corrected by Washtenaw Huron Mills.)
Oats40c
Wheat, No. 1, white73c
Wheat, No. 2, red75c
No. 2 Rye65c

Hides.

Ypsilanti Hide and Leather Co.
No. 1, cured12c
No. 1, green10c
No. 1, cured Bull94c
No. 1, green Bull8c
No. 1, cured Veal Kip12 1/2c
No. 2 Kip and Calf 1 1/2 off.
Sheep pelts as to the amount of wool.
No. 1, green Veal Kip11 1/2c
No. 1, cured Calf15 1/2c
No. 1, green Calf14c
All No. 2 Hides, 1c off.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 15th day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Crawford, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of C. S. Crawford, son, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Albert R. Graves or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is Ordered, That the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further Ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Ypsilanti Daily Press, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Washtenaw. (A true copy.)

EMORY E. LEELAND,
Judge of Probate.

DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.
7-16, 23, 30; 8-6

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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Phil. .52 33 .612 Cin. .35 48 .422
N. Y. .51 33 .607 Brook 31 52 .374
St. L. .49 36 .576 Bos. .20 66 .233

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct. W. L. Pct.
Det. .59 28 .678 Cleve .47 44 .516
Phil. .54 31 .635 Bos. .44 45 .494
Chi. .44 40 .524 Wash 30 58 .341
N. Y. .45 41 .523 St. L. 25 61 .291

At Cincinnati— R. H. E.
St. Louis .0000000000—3 5 0
Cincinnati .1100000000—2 8 1

At Detroit— R. H. E.
Detroit .1000000120—4 8 4
New York .020001004—7 8 4

At Chicago—
Chicago vs. Philadelphia—Rain.
At Cleveland— R. H. E.
Cleveland .00000010101—3 11 2
Boston .20000000000—2 6 1

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Toledo, 4.
At St. Paul, 4; Toledo, 4; called on account of darkness in fourteenth inning.

Second game.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

W. L. Pct. W. L. Pct.
Col. .54 41 .568 T'ido. 47 49 .490
K. C. .51 44 .537 Mil. 47 49 .490
Minn. .51 45 .531 Louis 43 52 .453
St. P. .46 48 .489 Ind. 42 55 .433

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Columbus, 3.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 13; Indianapolis, 5.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Toledo, 4.
At St. Paul, 4; Toledo, 4; called on account of darkness in fourteenth inning.

Second game.

ORIGIN OF OUR CALENDAR

Story of the Year and its Days, as Now Constituted, Told Once More.

The Julian year consists of 365 1/4 days and exceeded by 11 minutes 13 1/2 seconds the solar year of 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes 46 seconds. In consequence of this, the equinox in the course of a few centuries fell back considerably. In the time of Julius Caesar it corresponded to March 25, and by the sixteenth century it had retrograded to March 11. It was at this time that a physician of Verona named Gherardo proposed a plan for amending the calendar. He died before he had opportunity to carry it forward, but his brother presented it to Pope Gregory XIII., who assembled a number of learned men to discuss it. It was passed upon favorably and adopted, and thus was given to the world what has since been known as the Gregorian calendar. In 1582 Gregory issued a brief, abolishing the Julian calendar in all Catholic countries, and introducing the reformed one.

The reform of the Gregorian or new on the Julian or old, consisted in dropping ten days after October 4, 1582, so that the 15th was reckoned immediately after the 4th. Every one hundredth year, which by the old style was a leap year, was to be a common year, the fourth century, divisible by four, excepted; that is, 1600 was to remain a leap year, but 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not to be reckoned as such, while 2000 was to be reckoned.

In this calendar the length of the solar year is taken to be 265 days 5 hours 48 minutes and 46 seconds, the difference between which and the true length is immaterial.—The Christian Herald.

MAKE FAST TIME ON SKATES

French Engineer's Invention Permits of Speed of Over Thirty Miles an Hour.

A new form of roller skate, the invention of M. Louis Marchand, a young French engineer, will shortly be seen on this side, a large quantity of them having been imported for the present season.

These skates, which resemble nothing more than miniature bicycles, weigh 25 pounds each, and work automatically. They have thick pneumatic tires and the wheels, of which there are two on each skate, are 12 inches in diameter.

Thirty miles an hour can easily be made by an unexperienced skater with these skates. The skate is clamped to the shoe, and when the foot is raised a spring is automatically wound up around a specially constructed gear attached to the rear wheel. When the foot is put to the ground the pressure releases the spring, unwinds the gear, and revolves the rear wheel at a great rate. Nearly 900 revolutions a minute are thus produced.

Cause for Grief.

George, aged 3 1/2, was very cross and his wails louder than usual one day made his mother ask impatiently, "George, what in the world makes you cry?" With an injured catch in his voice George replied, "You would cry, too, if you hit the crazy bone in your head as I did."

Work or Wealth.

If you want to make a living you have to work for it, while if you want to get rich you must go about it in some other way.—Life.

OLD TESTAMENT TIMES

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDIES.

THE SONG OF THE VINEYARD
Isaiah 5:1-12

"Let me sing to my Well-Beloved a song of my Beloved touching his vineyard."

TO this lesson, as to the last, we have a Divinely-inspired key, for the words were quoted by the Great Teacher and applied by him to the Jewish nation, as indeed the Prophet himself explains.

God is represented as having planted the nation of Israel as his own vineyard. He gathered out the stones, or removed the difficulties, and planted in it the choicest vine, the richest promises—promises of the Messianic Kingdom and the blessing of Israel and all the families of the earth. He provided a watch tower for it in the Prophecies and a hedge about it in the Law and the Prophets and in all the arrangements made for that holy nation.

It was proper that he should look for choice fruitage from so favorably-situated a vineyard, but the results were unsatisfactory. The fruitage was not in harmony with the promises he had planted, but wild grapes, sour, small.

The Beasts of the Field Have Ravished the Vineyard

This condition prevailed until the time of Jesus. Although troubles upon the nation were from time to time permitted by the Lord, the breaches were always healed and the nation was preserved. Its walls of Divine protection and guidance were maintained and its watch tower.

John the Baptist was the last of the Prophets. Since his day the Lord has fulfilled to natural Israel the things mentioned in this prophecy.

The hedges have been broken down. It has been laid waste. No care has been taken of it. The beasts of the field, the Gentile nations, have ravaged this vineyard and, by Divine intention, no rain of Divine blessing, comfort, encouragement and fructification have come upon the Jewish people in all these more than eighteen centuries.

Their unreadiness led to the breaking down of their entire system. They did not have love enough toward God, nor toward their fellows.

We are glad, indeed, to note from the Scriptures that the time is coming when that same vineyard shall be restored under still more favorable conditions, during the Messianic reign of glory and heavenly power. But it is still in disorder.

The majority of the Jews of our Lord Jesus' day were tinctured with selfishness and were not in a condition of mind acceptable to the Lord for constituting the spiritual, the Bride class—except the few, "the remnant," mentioned by the Prophet.

Application to Spiritual Israel
God's dealings with fleshly Israel not only represent the principles of Divine government and requirements, but also the requirements of natural Israel's service, as the Scriptures show, and they typify spiritual Israel. As natural Israel failed to be ready to accept Jesus at his first advent—except "the remnant"—so spiritual Israel, called "Christendom," will fail to be ready to receive him as the great Messiah at the establishment of his Kingdom.

Note the care with which the Lord planted his Church, gathering out all the difficulties at the time of its establishment. Note the heavenly, spiritual promises, exceeding great, with which He surrounded the Church, as His vineyard.

In the end of this Age comes a harvest time for spiritual Israel, as in the end of the Jewish Age there was a harvest time for natural Israel. Here, as there, only "a remnant" will be found worthy of the Kingdom—the great, nominal mass will be found unworthy. And why? Because the spirit of worldliness and selfishness is the prevalent one, instead of the spirit of the Lord, the spirit of meekness, gentleness, love. Only with the few is God first. Only with the few is there a spirit of full consecration to do the Divine will. Only with the few is there love of the brethren and a willingness to lay down life one for another. (John 15:13.) Only with the few is there even business honesty, justice. Today selfishness is heaping up treasure and the results, we may be sure, will be unsatisfactory—"a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation."—Dan. 12:1.

Moreover, as the Prophet proceeds to show, the accumulation of wealth has generally an injurious effect upon the rich—idleness, music and wine and disregard of things Divine. The "remnant" now will be a sufficient number to complete the "elect." The Kingdom of glory will be established and all the families of the earth will, shortly after the time of trouble, begin to recognize the long-promised blessing.

Best Needle Case.
Needles are small and easily lost, but just secure a small bottle to keep them in and you will not be bothered that way any more.

HUNT BUFFALO IN AUTOS

Enraged Bison Escaping From James J. Hill's Farm Is Run Down.

The screams of school children barricaded in a district school seven miles from Anoka prevented a charge through a window of the building by the enraged buffalo that escaped from James J. Hill's farm 20 miles away, and gave the clue to the whereabouts of the beast that led to its death, says a Minneapolis dispatch to the New York World.

Reporters ascertained in their chase of the animal that it really was a full grown American bison. In an automobile the reporters began the hunt for an animal now almost extinct.

Even the skeptical people of the country, who scouted the first reports of farmers, who were terrorized by sight of the beast, are convinced that it really was a buffalo.

Early the countryside was roused and the chase renewed. After an exciting hunt the animal was located in the heavy timber a quarter of a mile from Barney Monlon's place, on the State road. County Attorney H. Pratt and Lee Giddings left the automobile, in which they had been pursuing the beast, and hastily entered the timber tract. On the other side of the woodland Pratt made out the creature dashing through a field of stubble. Though it was a long shot, Pratt fired.

This was followed by a volley from Giddings, and together the men hastened in the direction of the clearing. A trail of blood was found, and another glimpse through the farther thickets showed that the animal was hampered in his rapid flight by a slight limp. Later in the day the buffalo was shot and killed by a posse.

DIDN'T SEEM TO WORK OUT

Dog Owner's Idea Bright Enough, but Somehow Her Memory Got Twisted.

To Miss Bounce, who knows nothing whatever about dogs and can scarcely tell a greyhound from a St. Bernard, Mr. Kennell presented a fine young Airedale terrier. He was extremely wide awake and active, even for a pup, and the young lady was kept constantly on the alert to prevent his getting into mischief or running into danger. Casting about in her mind for a suitable name for this restless animal Miss Bounce remembered that in her school days she had learned in her philosophy that "wind is air in motion." What more appropriate name, then, for the young Airedale than Wind. So Wind he was called. His name, thought Miss Bounce, also will aid me memorably to remember the name of the species to which he belongs.

"What kind of a dog is that pup of yours?" asked some one a few weeks after the christening.

Miss Bounce's eyes roved anxiously for an instant, but steadied themselves directly as she replied with serene confidence, "He is a Wind Hound."

Nearly Out of Cheese.

A grocery salesman entering a store found the place in charge of the delivery boy. Upon being asked where the proprietor was, the boy replied: "I am the whole cheese here." The traveling man departed, leaving a note for the proprietor, which the boy promptly opened. "Permit me to suggest," he read, "that you are nearly out of cheese."—Success.

"Tag Day" Flower Festival.

Reports on Vienna's first "tag day," which was arranged by a committee of which the Archduchess Maria Josefa was the head, for the benefit of "poor and homeless children," show that it was a great success. "The idea was borrowed from America," says the report, "but instead of the 'tag' we used an artificial flower and called our collection campaign on Monday a 'flower festival.' The city was divided into many districts, and 6,500 girl volunteers were each accompanied by a man to carry the hedge of roses offered by them for sale in the streets, stores and theaters."

"SCOTTY OF DEATH VALLEY," MYSTERIOUS MINER, READY FOR ANOTHER TRANSCONTINENTAL DASH

Reno, Nevada, July 24.—Walter Scott says he intends making another whirlwind dash across the continent in a special train. This special train trip will be his last appearance before the public, he declares. After that he will settle down. Scott declared he had been arrested thirty-eight times, in connection with his mining ventures. He added that he had never stolen anything and the source of his wealth when revealed would exonerate him.

Scott's wealth after August 1. Scott says he intends making another whirlwind dash across the continent in a special train. This special train trip will be his last appearance before the public, he declares. After that he will settle down. Scott declared he had been arrested thirty-eight times, in connection with his mining ventures. He added that he had never stolen anything and the source of his wealth when revealed would exonerate him.

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A DUTY LEFT UNDONE TODAY BECAUSE IT SEEMS EASY, IS TOMORROW PUSHED ASIDE BY ANOTHER AND BECOMES HARDER.

TODAY IS ONLY OURS AND THE ONLY GUARANTEE WE HAVE OF TOMORROW IS THAT WE HAVE TODAY.

IF TOMORROW COMES WE ARE FORTUNATE BECAUSE OF WHAT WE DID YESTERDAY.

SAVING MONEY MAY BE A SACRIFICE TODAY, BUT IS ALWAYS A PLEASURE TOMORROW.

WE INVITE YOU TO DEPOSIT \$1 OR MORE WITH THIS BANK AND SEE IT GROW.

The First National Bank
Ypsilanti, Michigan

CLEARANCE SALE

The New York Racket Store

On account of our increasing demand for staple goods, and on account of our limited room, we have decided to sell out our entire stock of Graniteware and at the same time give the people the benefit. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, We begin our sale of

10c Granite Ware

Which We Will Close Out at

9c Each or 3 Pieces for 25c

All high class Graniteware will be sold at reduced prices. We must make room for our new and up-to-date Fall and Winter line, so we also put on sale our entire line of

10c Crockery Ware at 8c Each

Now is the time to equip your home or boarding house.

Glassware Sale

Nine-piece Glass Berry Sets, consisting of one creamer, one sugar, one large berry dish and six small berry dishes, regular price 50c; sale price, 35c. A genuine bargain.

Beautiful Gold Decorated Water Sets which we have positively seen on sale in other towns at \$1.00 we will sell at 89c. Only a small supply of these sets left.

Other sales at greatly reduced prices will follow. Watch the paper, and remember the place.

New York Racket Store

13 N. HURON ST.

A. L. EVANS, Prop.

50c Silks at 29c

We will close out our stock of

Foulards and Fancy Shantung Wash Silks

These Goods Have Been Sold Regularly at 39 and 50c per yard

We Have a Fine Range of Patterns and at this Price They Should Clean Up Very Soon

18 Inches Wide

Special at

29c Per Yard

Davis & Kishlar

Society News

Calendar for Tuesday, July 25, 1911
Lectures by Ernest Thompson Seton, 4 p. m. and 8 p. m., Normal Hall.
W. C. T. U. lawn social, M. E. parsonage lawn.
Degree of Honor, 7:30 p. m., Red Cross room, Masonic Temple.
Free Methodist cottage prayer-meeting, William Miller, Park street.
Christian Science reading room, 2 to 5 p. m., 125 W. Congress St.

Mrs. E. Randall and Mrs. O. A. Sober were in Ann Arbor, Saturday. Miss Helen Post has returned from a ten days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Will Post and family in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cook spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Howe in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Verschoor spent Sunday at Cavanaugh Lake, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cook.

Mrs. Fred Robbins of Battle Creek is visiting Mrs. Maurice Galvin and Miss Gill of Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Fred S. Horner and Henry Horner are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Horner of Cherry Hill.

A daughter was born Saturday, July 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O. E. Lutz, a member of the Columbus, Ohio, corps of teachers who are attending the summer school, sang a solo at the Methodist church Sunday morning. Mr. Lutz possesses a rich baritone voice of unusual strength and sweetness which is especially adapted to sacred music. He will sing at the Congregational church next Sunday morning and at the Baptist in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Steeres of Northville are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Horner and Mrs. E. D. Kelly for a few days.

Dr. H. B. Britton and Capt. P. D. Foster, who are practising with the Michigan Rifle team in Detroit, spent a few hours in the city, Sunday.

FOOT TORTURE

Get Magical EZO, a Refined Ointment, and all Foot Agony will Disappear.

What if you have been disappointed with out of date powders and foot soaking and other troublesome and ineffective foot treatments.



Torture

EZO for the feet is different—it's a refreshing, quick acting, refined ointment—you just rub it on those weary tired, sore, smarting, burning, feverish feet, and in 10 minutes you'll bless the man who worked night and day to give to the world EZO. It's great also for corns, bunions and callouses.

All pharmacists worthy the name handle EZO or can get it for you. 25 cents a generous jar. Mail orders filled, charges prepaid, by EZO CHEMICAL CO., Rochester, N. Y. For sale by Duane Spalsbury.

PROTECTOR

The Health of Yourself and Family
Pope's Herb is prepared to provide a dependable household remedy, based upon the principle of purity of blood insuring freedom from disease. It is a medicine for maladies such as Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Fever and Ague, Indigestion, Lumbago, Kidney Derangements, Catarrh, Sick and Nervous Headaches, loss of Appetite and all ailments arising from inactivity of the Liver and Kidneys.

It is a purely Herbs, Barks and Roots Compound. It is put up in chocolate coated Tablets pleasing and easy to take, (or can be dissolved in water.)

Mrs. J. C. Meade of Hyattsville, Md., says:

"For years I have suffered with Backache, Headache, Neuralgia, and Nervousness and extreme Fatigue, I tried many remedies without relief. Four months ago a grateful friend induced me to write to Pope Medicine Co., Washington, D. C., for a box of Pope's Herb Compound Tablets, the very first dose of two tablets gave me relief. I used not quite a \$1.00 box and I am entirely cured of the pain in my back and have no more headache."

Dr. J. V. Hennessey, a prominent Physician and Surgeon of Albany, N. Y., in part says:

"As a Blood Purifier, Liver, Kidney and System regulator I prescribe Pope Medicine Co.'s of Washington, D. C., Herb Compound, as I have done for the past 20 years, and I have found it to be a great remedy, which seldom if ever fails. There are thousands of letters from users of Pope's Herbs, that have been benefited and cured by its proper use. Pope's Herb Compound Tablets are put up 200 in a box, 'six months treatment,' and will be sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.00. Each box contains a printed guarantee binding us to refund the purchase price if the remedy fails to benefit, also full directions.

Guaranteed by the Pope Medicine Co., Inc., under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30 1906, No. 34956.

For terms to agents in unoccupied territory address Pope Medicine Co., Inc., Pope Building, Washington, D. C.

Again We Say Subscribe for THIS PAPER.

Staubb of Detroit. Mrs. Staubb will be remembered as Miss Lena Tackman.

Mrs. Julia Woodard spent Sunday in Detroit with her daughter, Mrs. R. Hanford.

Mrs. Charles Norton was a Detroit visitor Saturday.

Mrs. H. Nieman of Ann Arbor spent Friday in Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Fred Ammerman and children of Grand Rapids are guests of Mrs. H. L. Stoup.

Mrs. Wm. Mallion is visiting relatives at Milan.

T. L. Towner and J. P. Kirk were in Ann Arbor today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, Jr., of Toronto, Ont., who have been spending the past two weeks in the city with the former's father returned home today. Miss Laura Smith accompanied them as far as Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Murray and children motored out from Detroit, Sunday, to spend the day with Mrs. Murray's sisters, the Misses Moore, of Grove street.

Dr. and Mrs. Ed. Corwin left today for a week's stay at Whitmore Lake. Miss Gibson was a Detroit visitor, Sunday.

Webb Kay spent Sunday with friends in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Abbott of Hillsdale and Mr. Abbott's mother and sister of Reading are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Russell Grover of Pearl street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wurster of Manchester were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Smith.

Miss Anna Sinkule has returned from a week's stay at Portage Lake.

Dr. Schurer and Miss Marie Short of Manchester made an auto trip to Ypsilanti and spent Sunday at the home of the latter's aunt, Mrs. F. O. Smith and Miss Anna Gwinner.

Mrs. W. R. Schaffer and Mrs. H. Frain spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Austin at Belleville.

Miss Minnie Roys is taking a month's vacation from her duties at Davis and Kishlar's store.

Mrs. H. F. Roehm left Sunday for a week's visit with Mrs. Geo. Miller at Dixboro.

George Smith and sons, Edward and George, Jr., of Detroit, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Jay Carven of Detroit was an Ypsilanti visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Crippen is spending two weeks with relatives at Caro.

Frank C. Henninger of Greensboro, Pa., who has been spending the past week in the city the guest of Justice Stadtmiller, left Sunday for a short stay in Grand Rapids before returning home.

Dr. J. C. Garrett will leave tonight for Chicago where he will attend a meeting of the National Osteopath Association which is being held there this week. From Chicago he will go to Clarinda, Iowa, where he will join Mrs. Garrett and daughter who have been there for the past two weeks. They will all return home about the middle of August.

Miss Bessie Parks of the U. of M. is the guest of Mrs. W. F. Waldner.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Moore and children have returned from a few days' stay at Northville where they visited Mrs. Moore's sister, Mrs. H. A. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Ormond Burt of Cleveland are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burt.

Miss Mollie Wise of Detroit has been spending a short time with her mother and sister in this city.

Mrs. Ernestine Sage is visiting her sister at Royal Oak for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. James and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Powell were Portage Lake visitors over Sunday.

Miss Edna Whaley of Milan has returned home after attending the summer school session.

B. McIlhargie spent Sunday in Detroit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Riggs and children, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilmore and son, and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Waldner went to Detroit, Grosse Pointe and Mt. Clemens in their autos, Sunday.

Miss Mildred Bolt of Detroit School of Expression spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Knapp of 601 Oak street.

Miss Nellie O'Brien returned to Detroit Friday evening.

Miss Lillian Oliff, who is ill with intermittent malaria, is a little better.

Miss Margaret Miller will spend her vacation at her home in South Hammond, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Pierce left Saturday afternoon for Grand Rapids, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. VanBuren, who have been making a two weeks' trip through Livingston, Ingham, Ionia and Montcalm counties, also spending several days in Detroit, returned Saturday to their home on Emmet street.

Misses Mabel Hooper and Vera Richardson spent the week-end with Miss Violet Bridges at her home in Detroit.

Mrs. C. Heineman of New Boston has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry R. Smith, of North Adams St. the past week.

Misses Florence and Mildred Smith of Adams street have gone to New Boston to visit relatives.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST—Saturday, a clasp pocketbook containing sum of money, between D. J. & C. waiting room and Nisly's store. Finder leave at Police headquarters. 724-26*

MICHIGAN BRIEFS

Fined for Starting Brush Fire.

Bozoye City, Mich., July 24.—Deputy Fire Warden Stanford, along with Prosecuting Attorney Clink is making a determined effort to stop the practice of starting brush fires during the dry season. Frank Nelson was fined \$50 and costs. The fire Nelson is alleged to have started destroyed hay, a barn, fences and some timber.

Fire Destroys C. & H. Shaft House.

Calumet, Mich., July 24.—Fire totally destroyed the shaft and rock house of No. 11 shaft of the Calumet and Hecla copper mine, causing a loss of about \$10,000. The fire burned but a few feet down into the mine. The miners and others underground were saved by means of passages connecting with other mines.

Boy Drowns at Adair.

Port Huron, Mich., July 24.—Determined to show his prowess by swimming across a deep hole in Belle river, Clinton Cobbleback, sixteen years old, was drowned while a ten-year-old companion was unable to save him. The incident occurred at Adair.

Boy Charged with Forgery.

St. Johns, Mich., July 24.—Harold Hamilton, sixteen years old, is under arrest charged with forging the name of Charles T. Babcock to an \$8.80 check. After drawing the check he gave it to a girl companion to cash, which she did at a local bakery.

Killed in Runaway Accident.

Sebewaing, Mich., July 24.—While Andreas Palinka was unloading grain on the farm of John Polley the team ran away. Palinka fell under the wheels and was run over, dying shortly afterward. He leaves a widow and four children in Hungary.

Saginaw Gets Alma Plant.

Saginaw, Mich., July 24.—Arrangements were completed by the board of trade whereby the Nelson Bros. company of Alma will move its gas engine and pump jack factory here. The company has outgrown its present quarters.

Hay Shortage in Saginaw Valley.

Saginaw, Mich., July 24.—A shortage of the hay crop in this section is predicted, and already the price is \$12 to \$13, with prospects that it will soon go higher. The extreme dry weather is the cause of present conditions.

Cause Enough.

"You think she will marry again?" "I consider it probable. Her late husband left some tobacco coupons, but not enough to get anything 'til."—Washington Herald.

Stop That Torturing HEADACHE

A headache is irritating, nerve-racking and therefore weakening. Worst of all there's a cause—an organic disorder—that you must not neglect. Don't continue to suffer—don't drift into serious ailments—get a package of Caparine today.



stops the worst headache almost instantly and then relieves and cures the condition that produced it. Colds, constipation, biliousness and grip yield quickly to this remarkable preparation. Caparine is a tonic and stimulant and a gentle laxative. Be prepared for the next headache—get a package today. At all druggists—10c and 25c. DeKalb Drug & Chemical Company, Ltd., DeKalb, Ill.

A DISABLED MOTOR CAR

30 miles from home---Don't worry the folks

USE THE BELL

Long Distance Telephone and explain the delay.

30 MILES

Talk 3 minutes---25 cents.

Every Bell Telephone is
a Long Distance Station.



Big Bargains in Oxfords

LOT OF ODD SIZES at 99c

" " " " " 2.19

" " " " " 2.49

ALL 3.50 & \$4.00 OXFORDS 2.99

BROKEN LOTS OF SHIRTS

\$1.00 SHIRTS 79c

50c " 39c

BIG REDUCTION ON STRAW HATS

HORNER & LAWRENCE

130 Congress St.

It Isn't Hard to Pull

Our flour. It's so light you know. And it makes such beautiful light bread, biscuits, cake, etc. Try a sack of it and see what great bread eaters your youngsters will become. They'll prefer your bread to ordinary cake and as for your cake—well they'll regard it as angel food.

Flour and feed for sale. We do grinding and pay highest cash prices for grain.

Washtenaw Huron Mills

House Phone 344.

PHONE 661-L.

Now is the Time Use a Profitbringer

Pleasure & Profit AT PORTAGE LAKE

There are few places, if any, where the advantages for an ideal summer outing excell those afforded at Portage Lake. And Portage not only affords conditions for an ideal outing but conditions are afforded for an exceedingly profitable investment as well. Not a week passes during the vacation months and for periods, not a day passes that someone does not make application to cottage owners at Portage for cottages that cannot be supplied.

One Cottage Earned \$87 in a Season On An Investment of Less Than \$500

Just as an example we mention here the fact that one cottage earned for one man during just one season, \$87. A more profitable and staple investment than that is hard to find and more especially when you add to these facts the consideration that a cottage at Portage affords an ideal place to spend a day now and then as well as your vacation and the cost is extremely low.

Excellent Accommodations

Facilities at Portage are decidedly superior to the average resort. There is a store right on the grounds where groceries are easily obtainable, there is a dancing pavilion favorably located, and perfect beaches for bathing. Mail is delivered to your door once a day. Portage affords the best fishing of any lake in Southern Michigan. Portage beaches also afford safe bathing for children.

You Can Find No Better Place to Spend Your Vacation, To Live During the Summer, and no More Profitable Place to Build a Cottage than at Portage

LOTS BEING SOLD THIS YEAR ON EASY TERMS

Portage Lake Land Co.

J. E. MCGREGOR, Secretary
Ann Arbor

R. H. KILLIAN, President
Ypsilanti